IN THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings.

1. (Currently Amended) Method A method of turbocoding for the transmission of information in which, a first polynomial with binary coefficients g(x) of degree d and with a constant term equal to 1 having been predetermined, first of all said the information is presented in the form of binary sequences \underline{u} of length

$$k = p - d$$

where p is a predetermined multiple of the \underline{a} period N of the polynomial g(x), and then, for each of said the sequences \underline{u} , there is produced a triplet \underline{v} of binary sequences $(\underline{a},\underline{b},\underline{c})$ intended to be transmitted and obtained as follows:

- said the sequence \underline{a} is of length p and obtained by extending the sequence \underline{u} by means of d "padding" padding bits so that the polynomial

$$a(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{p-1} a_i x^i$$

associated with \underline{a} is divisible by g(x),

- said the sequence \underline{b} is represented by the polynomial

$$b(x) = a(x) \cdot f_1(x) / g(x),$$

where $f_l(x)$ is a second polynomial with predetermined binary coefficients, without a common divisor with g(x), and

- said the sequence \underline{c} is represented by the polynomial

$$c(x) = a*(x) \cdot f_2(x) / g*(x),$$

where

$$a^*(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{p-1} a_i x^{\pi(i)},$$

where $\pi(i)$ is a predetermined permutation of the integers i lying between 0 and (p-1), where $g^*(x)$ is a third polynomial with predetermined binary coefficients, of degree d and with a constant term equal to 1, $\pi(i)$ and $g^*(x)$ being chosen so that, whatever the polynomial a(x) divisible by g(x) (mod. 2), $a^*(x)$ is divisible by $g^*(x)$ (mod. 2), and where $f_2(x)$ is a fourth polynomial with predetermined binary coefficients, without a common divisor with $g^*(x)$, characterized in that in which there is taken for $\pi(i)$ the residue modulo p of the product $(i \cdot e)$, where e is a predetermined strictly positive integer, relatively prime with p, congruent with a power of 2 modulo p, and not congruent with a power of 2 modulo p, from which it results that $p^*(x)$ is identical to p(x).

(In Claim 1, the following are meant to be underlined: \underline{u} , \underline{v} , \underline{a} , \underline{b} , \underline{c})

- 2. (Currently Amended) Turbodecoding A turbodecoding method, characterized in that it which makes it possible to decode received sequences which are decodable and which have been transmitted after having been coded by means of a turbocoding method according to Claim 1.
- 3. (Currently Amended) Method A method for determining a turbocoding method in which, a first polynomial with binary coefficients g(x) of degree d and with a constant term equal to 1 having been predetermined, first of all said the information is presented in the form of binary sequences \underline{u} of length

$$k = p - d$$
,

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where p is a predetermined multiple of the period N of said the polynomial g(x), and then, for each of said the sequences \underline{u} , there is produced a triplet \underline{v} of binary sequences $(\underline{a},\underline{b},\underline{c})$ intended to be transmitted and obtained as follows:

- said the sequence \underline{a} is of length p and obtained by extending the sequence \underline{u} by means of d "padding" padding bits so that the polynomial

$$a(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{p-1} a_i x^i$$

associated with \underline{a} is divisible by g(x),

 $\frac{-\text{ said }}{-\text{ the}}$ sequence \underline{b} is represented by the polynomial

$$b(x) = a(x) \cdot f_1(x) / g(x),$$

where $f_1(x)$ is a second polynomial with predetermined binary coefficients, without a common divisor with g(x), and

- said the sequence \underline{c} is represented by the polynomial

$$c(x) = a *(x) \cdot f_2(x) / g(x),$$

where

$$a*(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{p-1} a_i x^{\pi(i)},$$

where $f_2(x)$ is a third polynomial with predetermined binary coefficients, without a common divisor with g(x), and where $\pi(i)$ is the residue modulo p of the product $(i \cdot e^*)$, where e^* is a number determined in the following manner:

- a) a certain number of different sequences \underline{u} are chosen to form what will be referred to as the "representative set" a representative set,
- b) for each strictly positive integer number e less than p, congruent with a power of 2 modulo N and relatively prime with p:

- the <u>a</u> total binary weight PB of all said the triplets of binary sequences \underline{v} associated with the sequences \underline{u} belonging to said the representative set is calculated, and

[[-]] note is taken of the value w(e), associated with this value of e, of the minimum weight amongst all these binary weights PB, and

c) in order to implement the coding, the value e^* of e which is associated with the largest value of this the minimum weight w is chosen.

(In Claim 3, the following are meant to be underlined: $\underline{u}, \underline{v}, \underline{a}, \underline{b}, \underline{c}$)

4. (Currently Amended) Device (901) A device for coding sequences of data intended to be transmitted by means of a turbocoding method according to Claim 1, characterized in that it has having:

[[-]] means [[(30)]] for obtaining, for each sequence of data \underline{u} , said sequence \underline{a} associated with \underline{u} by extending the sequence \underline{u} by means of said d padding bits, and

[[-]] at least one turbocoder [[(40)]] having an interleaver π_1 able to effect the permutation provided for in said method.

(In Claim 4, the following are meant to be underlined: \underline{u})

5. (Currently Amended) Decoding A decoding device (1101) intended to implement a turbodecoding method according to Claim 2, characterized in that it has having:

[[-]] at least one turbodecoder (300) having two interleavers π_1 able to effect the permutation provided for in said method, and a deinterleaver π_2 able to reverse this the permutation[[,]]; and

[[-]] means (335) for producing a binary sequence $\underline{\hat{u}}$ by removing the last d bits of the estimated sequence $\underline{\hat{a}}$ obtained at the end of the turbodecoding of the received sequences \underline{a}' , \underline{b}' and \underline{c}' corresponding respectively to said the transmitted sequences \underline{a} , \underline{b} , and \underline{c} .

(In Claim 5, the following are meant to be underlined: $\hat{\underline{u}}$, \underline{a} , \underline{b} , \underline{c} , \underline{a}' , \underline{b}' , \underline{c}' , $\hat{\underline{a}}$)

- 6. (Currently Amended) Apparatus An apparatus for transmitting coded digital signals (48), characterized in that it has having a coding device according to Claim 4, and in that it has means (906) for transmitting said the coded sequences \underline{a} , \underline{b} , and \underline{c} . (In Claim 6, the following are meant to be underlined: \underline{a} , \underline{b} , \underline{c})
- 7. (Currently Amended) Apparatus An apparatus for receiving coded digital signals (333), characterized in that it has having a decoding device according to Claim 5, and in that it has means (1106) for receiving said the sequences \underline{a}' , \underline{b}' , and \underline{c}' . (In Claim 7, the following are meant to be underlined: \underline{a}' , \underline{b}' , \underline{c}')
- 8. (Currently Amended) Telecommunications A telecommunications network, characterized in that it has having at least one apparatus according to Claim 6 or Claim 7.

- 9. (Currently Amended) Data A data storage means, which can be read by a computer or a microprocessor, storing instructions of a computer program, characterized in that it which makes it possible to implement a method according to any one of Claims 1 to 3.
- 10. (Currently Amended) Means of storing data which are removable, partially or totally, which can be read by a computer and/or a microprocessor, storing instructions of a computer program, characterized in that it which makes it possible to implement a method according to any one of Claims 1 to 3.
- 11. (Currently Amended) Computer A physically-embodied, executable computer program containing instructions such that, when said program controls a programmable data processing device, said the instructions cause the data processing device implements a method according to any one of Claims 1 to 3.